THE NORTHWEST

L. L. ORWIG.

Terms-One Year, \$1.50 in Advance.

Address all letters to DEMOGRATIC NORTHWEST Napoleon, Ohio.

Forrates of regular advertisement-scall at office.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Deaths and marriages inserted gratis.
Business cards not exceeding six lines 55 per year.
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, \$2. All
ther legal advertisements \$1 per square first inseron, 50 cents per square each additional insertion.

To Advantians.—All advertisements must be anded in by Wednesday morning to insurefusor-on the same week.

Nors.—We respectfully ask the clergymen as well as all others, in Henry county, to eand us for publi-cation in the Noursware, all the marriages and deaths which especially cometo their notice.—ED.

Facts! Facts!

What a great amount of meaning

these five letters embrace. Facts made the Father of our Country the hero of truth. Facts have brought many a one o the gallows. Facts was our corner stone. We build our foundation on facts. Our success has been due mainly to facts. Whatever Saur has advertised has always been facts, and in vertised has always been facts, and in the wisdom of the legislative branch, order to increase his trade, if that is possible, he will always stick to truth, which is plain facts. And it is a matwhich is plain facts. And it is a matter of pleasure to purchasers to know that they can buy goods from a first-class house with the full knowledge that what they buy are as represented. Now, of course, Saur does not exactly boast of this fact, as this is as it should be, but nevertheless it is none the less true. Saur will warrant you at all times that he will give you your money's worth in exchange for your "lucro," and he has always endeavored with they can buy goods from a first-our present tariff laws are a needless oppression instead of any easy burdens. Our currency is a chaos into which we oppure from forced purchases one of the precious metals, a mechanical increment under a coinage law so ill-judged and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and untimely tha "ducre," and he has always endeavored to sell goods in such a manner as to give not alone entire satisfaction, but to insure your future patronage. He to insure your future patronage. He always carries as complete a stock as it is in his power to procure. He never lags to get the best drugs, medicines and books, and in securing the latnow that the Holidays are about upon us he has a most attractive stock of Books and Stationery, Christmas and New Year Cards, Albums, Diaries, School Books, Juvenile Books, and in fact everything in the book and stationery line, and many articles suitable for presents during the holiday season. A full line of Teacher's and season. A full line of Teacher's and season. A full line of Teacher's and the fact of the Senate at that the season of the Senate at the season of the Senate at that the season of the Senate at the season of the Senate and the season of the Senate at the season of the Senate and the season of the Senate and the season of the Senate at that the season of the Senate and the season of the Senate and the season of the Senate and the season of the Senate of the Senate and the season of the Senate and the season of the Senate and the season of the Senate of the Senate and the season of the Senate of the Senate and the season of the Senate of the Senate and the season of the Senate of the Senat est novelties the season affords. And season. A full line of Teacher's and Family Bibles, at very low rates. Toilet and Fancy Articles in great profusion, and at such remarkably low prices that you will be astonished beyond measure upon learning them. Saur's Drug and patent Medicine Department conand patent Medicine Department contains every known thing in the medical world, and whatever ailment you may have, a remedy can always be found at tion to accept my temporary disability his store. Drugs and Medicines all his store. Drugs and Medicines all way for one immediately capable of ful-pure and fresh, and nothing sold only filling every requirement of the public as represented. Saur has for years been the King of Paints and Oils. In this department you can find the best brands of White Lead and Mixed and Colored Paints, among which is his celebrated Diamond White Lead. Oils My Dear Mr. Manning: of all kinds, and a stock of brushes surpassed by none. Brushes of every known description. Brushes of every your resignation is tendered as Secretary of the Treasury. The sentiments therein contained are entirely in keep-Department contains a selection of papers of the latest styles, and at very government which have characterized low prices, in fact so low that the poorest need not go without having their walls neatly and comfortably sourced. A large stock of Window covered. A large stock of Window Shades, both paper and cloth, of the latest styles. There is nothing which makes a home feel and look more comfortable than nice neat wall paper upon the walls and ceiling and stylish window shades hung at the windows. Saur makes a special effort to keep a large stock of these goods on hand at all seasons of the year, so that his customers cannot fail to find what they wish, and he cordially invites an inspection of his goods, whether you wish to buy or not. You will find no one more ready and willing to wait one more ready and willing to wait upon customers than the Little Dutchman' and his clerks. This is another fact which makes Saur's store so popular with the people. Remember, what is stated are all facts, now stop in Saur's Mammoth Drug and Book House and see them verified.

Ex-Congressman Weaver, Post office Department, Washington, D. C., considers Red Star Cough Cure a remarkable remedial agent. It contains no dangerous narcotics and costs but twenty-five cents.

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 Minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by D. J. Humphrey, Druggist, Napoleon. f18-ly

Immigrants at Castle Garden last week in May, '85, 15,465; same week 1886 9,163.

MANNING RESIGNS.

The Resignation and the President's Reply.

WASHINGTON, June 4.-The follow

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following self-explanatory correspondence is made public this evening:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1886.

My DEAR SIR—I have decided to place in your hands my resignation of the office which you did me the honor to ask me to accept fifteen months ago. My reasons for this decision are both public and personal. Since the partial recovery of my health has permitted me to reflect upon the demands of the public service to which I had given, perhaps too freely, all my strength, and upon the conditions of resuming my labors at your side, I have not for a moment questioned what must be my present duty. The full recovery of my health is pronounced to be an affair of weeks and a longer period of rest especially during the hot months is prescribed, or at least advised as prudent.

Compliance with this advice would not be practicable were I to resume the months is prescribed, or at least advised as prudent.

Compliance with this advice would not be practicable were I to resume now the general direction of the Treasury Department, even if abating something of the energy which it seemed needful to expend in the first year of my work. Supervision at a distance would be more a hindrance than a help to the acting secretary. But it is not befitting that a department of the government, so difficult and so important, should be administered by a convalescent. The reforms of our fiscal policy, which you have maintained and which have been framed and commended to the wisdom of the legislative branch,

assumes to protect.

Under the operation of the currency laws and tariff laws now in force, which you and the Forty-ninth Congress were elected by the people to repeal and re-form, the burdened industries of our country are plunging heavily along a miry road toward foreseen danger. We talk of arbitrating our respective share of disaster, instead of knocking off our

ministration by an officer capable of full efficiency and unwearied circum-

spection.

Permit me, therefore, without hesita-

Very respectfully yours, DANIEL MANNING. To the President.

Cleveland's Reply. EXECUTIVE MANSION,) WASHINGTON, June 1, 1886.

I have received your letter, in which

couraging progres toward restoration to health may continue, I am faithfully your friend,

GROVER CLEVELAND. Hon. Daniel Manning, Secretary of the

Treasury.
Secretary Manning has accepted the President's suggestion, and will allow his resignation to lie over until his leave of absence shall have expired.

VAN CLEAF SPEAKS.

Stright From the Shoulder-Mr. Kennedy Reminded of His Oath and Duty.

To the People: The revolutionary unparalleled and unprecedented action of the Republican minority of the State Senate, on Saturday, May 8th, when no quorum was present, in seating the Republican contestants from Hamilton county, the attendant circumstances and the criticisms upon the undersigned and his fellow-Democratic Senators suggest a statement of the case and the facus to the constituency of the Tenth facus to the constituency of the Tenth Senatorial District. It has been claimed that had the un-

dersigned been present in the Senate Chamber at the time, and called the yeas and nays, the result might have been different. Republican papers have extensively engaged in this criticism, as if it were processory that some Day if it were necessary that some Demo-crat should have been there to hold the Republican Senators, and prevent them Republican Senators, and prevent them from perpetrating a known wrong and outrage, and the President of the Senate (Mr. Kennedy,) in his reasons for disregarding section 10, article 2, of the constitution, and refusing to receive and enter on the journal the protest of the Senator from Pickaway, on Monday, May 10th, stated that the Senator "should have demanded the yeas and nays upon the question to which he objects."

I would remind Mr. Kennedy that, as President of the Senate, it was his first duty to respect and hold inviolate the oath of office he had taken, and to obey the rules adopted by the Senate for his and its government, and not to violate his oath and intentionally ignore and set at naught the rules of the Senate. Mr. Kennedy and every ignore and set at naught the rules of the Senate. Mr. Kennedy and every one of the seventeen Republican Sena-tors in the Senate Chamber during the forenoon of Saturday, May, 8, 1886, knew that a quorum of the Senate was not present, that a call of the Senate the Thursday previous showed but eighteen Senators present, one less than a quorum; that warrants were issued for absent Senators; that after that call no Senator then absent appeared to ans-wer to his name; that none of the war-rants were returned prior to May 8th; wer to his name; that none of the warrants were returned prior to May 8th; it
that the Senate remained under the
call; and as prescribed by the Constitution (section 6, article 2,) the minority
present could do nothing but adjourn
from day to day, and compel the attendance of absentees. Suppose the
Senator from Pickaway had been present and had sought to exercise his
rights as a member (which he undoubtedly would have attempted,) no recognition would have been given him. If
his voice could have been heard above arrangement was made Friday night to put the matter through the next mornnot have been prevented if any Senator had attempted to demand the yeas and nays, nor would the alleged journal have revealed the presence of any Democratic Senator, even is clamoring to be heard. It is not possible for one

and autocratic conduct of the President

Neither law, precedents, the probable consequences or the objections of one person will be allowed to interfere. It was my fate, years ago, to sustain personal and pecuniary loss at the hands of a mob composed of members of the Republican party. I was not there to call a halt or enter objections, and if there the mob would not have been stayed in its work of destruction.

Immediately thereafter, when the Senate had voted by a yea and nay vote to adjourn, and there were twenty-four votes for the adjournment and none against it, he refused to announce the vote, and purposely and viciously, in the presence of the Senate, tore up and destroyed the roll-call which restayed in its work of destruction.

Naither would my presence or the senate and destroyed the roll-call which restayed in the presence of the Senate was a part of the records of the Senate made. Neither would my presence or the pres-Neither would my presence or the presence of any Democratic Senator have prevented the seventeen Republican Senators with the assistance of their day, on a motion to dispense with all Lieutenant-Governor and President of the Senate, from seating the four Republican contestors, in disregard and defiance of the constitution and laws of the State and the rules of the Senate, to senate, to senate and the vote thereon by erasting therefrom the names of four Senators. This roll-call was made by the and for which no single precedent can be found in any of the thirty-eight Clerk of the Senate in the official disstates of the Union, or in either branch States of the Union, or in either branch of the Congress of the United States, or Parliament of Great Britain. That all interposition would have been useless and futile I firmly believe and shall believe, and all denials and protestations to the contrary shall not shake that belief, as I am justified and sustained therein by the statement of three of the Senate, and claimed the right, as presented and sustained the right, as presented and claimed the right, as presented and documents of the Senate. With like disregard of the constitution of the Senate and documents of the Senate. With like disregard of the constitution of the Senate and like disregard of the constitution of the Senate and like disregard of the senate. With like disregard of the constitution of the senate and documents of the Senate. With like disregard of the senate and documents of the Senate and documents of the Senate. With like disregard of the senate and documents of the Senate. With like disregard of the senate. With like disregard of the senate. With like disregard of the senate and documents of the Senate and documen foremost Republican Senators, to me personally made, and without their as-surance to the extraordinarily arbitrary

ofthe Senate, previously and subsequenty, would amply fortify the opinion, and, in support, thereof will enumer ate the many instances where the presiding officer has exceeded his authority

tion was declared adopted, despite the point or order that less than a quorum had voted, and therefore the resolution should have been declared lost.

Senate rule 16 provides that the President of the Senate shall have no power to determine the right of a Senator to vote upon any question, that power being reserved by the Senate to itself. Yet in disregard thereof, the President of the Senate has arrogated that power to himself, to the exclusion of the Senate has repeatedly refused to Senators the right to vote on pending questions, and when appeals have been taken from his decision on that behalf he refused in repeated instances to entertain such appeals, and has refused to permit the Senate to pass upon that question in any form, or in any manner to express his opinion upon the correctness of his rulings. In one instance, on a question of adjournment, he directed the Cierk to omit the names of four Senators, on the pretension that they were personally interested in its determined. Senators, on the pretension that they were personally interested in its deter-mination, and therefore could not vote, and when an appeal was taken from his decision to that of the Senate he refused decision to that of the Senate he refused to entertain the appeal or permit the Senate to vote thereon. He did the same thing in another instance on the question of taking a recess, and in another instance on the question of dispensing with proceedings under a call of the Senate, and in another instance on the question of extending the auon the question of extending the au-thority of the Committee on Privileges

on the question of extending the authority of the Committee on Privileges and elections in the contested cases.

Rule 17 of the Senate provides that "when less than a quorum vote on any question pending in the Senate the question shall be declared lost, and no question shall be declared lost, and no question affecting the right of a member to his seat be declared earried when a quorum is present unless a majority of all the Senators on the roll shall vote thereof." In open and defiant violation of this rule, when a motion was made to substitute the minority report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, for that of the majority, on Friday, January 22, 1886, and the yeas and nays being called, but seventeen of the thirty-seven Senators on the roll and holding seats voted, the President of the Senate declared the measure to be carried. The call of the roll also showed there was no quorum voting.

Both these points of order were made and overruled, and anappeal was taken from his decision to that of the Senate, and he then refused to ensertain the appeal or permit the Senate to consider or reverse his decision. Substantially and he then refused to entertain the appeal or permit the Senate to consider or reverse his decision. Substantially the same occurred on the same day on the question of agreeing to the minority report. On the roll call of the year and nays only seventeen Senators, two less than a quorum, answered; yet he held that number sufficient to adopt the report, and refused to entertain any appeal from said decision. By the same vote held that a special order had been made, which set aside the rules of the Senate in that respect, and when appeals were taken from such decision re-

tee might deem advisable and necessary to preserve the dignity and authority of the Senate and secure the prompt transaction of the business. The Presi-dent of the Senate held such a motion not to be a question of privilege, in the Senate, and not in order, and when an appeal was taken from his decision refused the right of appeal and claimed his decision to be final. A motion was person to stay an outrage on crime, if his decision to be final. A motion was those engaged in its perpetration are then made to adjourn, which he dedetermined upon the consummation. cided out of order and refused to entertain or allow an appeal from his decision. Immediately thereafter, when the

a part of the records of the Senate, made siding officer of the Senate, to set aside these and all other rules of the Senate which do not accord with his peculiar opinions and vagaries of legislative pro

Each House of the General Assembly by authority of the constitution, deter-mines its own rules of proceeding. The power to determine embraces the powthe country, to beg you to at once and entirely abandon your inclination to retirely abandon that it is abandon the your greated to retirely abandon your inclination to retirely abandon that your final contirely abandon that your final contirely abandon that your final contirely abandon your inclination to retirely abandon your inclination to retirely abandon that your final contirely abandon your inclination to retirely abandon to retirely abandon your incl

terfuge to hide a political crime of the gravest nature. Such a flimsy defense will not avail, "for the refuge of lies shall be swept away, and the hiding place of falsehood shall be uncovered."

A. R. VAN CLEAF.

Circleville, Ohio, May 24, 1888.

THE BOGUS BUTTER BILL.

Provisions of the Measure Which Pas ed the House.

Washington, June 4. The house yesterday passed the bill to tax oleomargerine. The provisions of the bill are in substance as follows:

Butter is defined to be a food product made exclusively from milk or cream or both, with or without common salt, and with or without any additional coloring matter.

Oleomargarine is described as "all substances made of oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oll, butterne, lardine, suine and neutral; all mixtures and compounds of oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine and neutral; all lard extracts and tallow extracts, and all mixtures and compounds neutral; all lard extracts and tallow ex-tracts, and all mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef fat, suet, lard oil, annotto and other coloring matter, intestinal fat and offal fat made in imitation or sem-blance of butter, or, when so made, cal-culated or intended to be sold as butter or for butter."

or for butter."

Special taxes are imposed as follows:
On manufactures, \$5000; on wholesale
dealers, \$480; on retail dealers, \$48. The
existing internal revenue laws, so as applicable, are made to apply to these
special taxes. Penalties are imposed on
any person who shall deal in oleomargarine without paying the special tax.
Provision is made for the proper stamping and labeling of every package of
oleomargarine. A tax of five cents a
pound is imposed on all eleomargarine
manufactured and sold and a penalty is
prescribed for the purchase or recep-

Liquor Men Meet to Propose to Fight It
There was a large meeting of liquor men of Ohio at Columbus on Friday who propose to fight the Dow law. Senator Dodd was one of the attorneys present and there was a large number of other prominent ones. Circulars were sent out urging that no saloon keepers pay the tax but that they compel the various county treasurers to sue for the amounts. Governor Hoadly, Gov. Kittredge and Indge W. W. Boynton have been retained as general counsel in all the suits. They will aid in the board of affairs case as the decision in that will have a hearing upon the Dow law decision. If that is against the Democrats, an action will be brought in the United States Courts.—Toledo Democrat.

MAXWELL GUILTY.

The Jury Render a Verdict of Murder

in the First Degree. Sr. Louis, June 5.—At 12:15 this afternoon the announcement came from the jury room in the Maxwell case that in good voice and they gave Mr. Gladaverdict had been agreed upon, and the prisoner was brought into court. Deputy Sheriff Hodnett was instructed by the court to conduct the jury into the The Right Honorable George H. ty Sheriff Hodnett was instructed by the court to conduct the jury into the room. After being seated the forman was asked if a verdict had been arrived at. He answered that there had, and handed the verdict to the clerk, who read it. It was "guilty of murder." The jury was then polled and each responded in a firm voice, "guilty." Maxwell had been prepared by his attorney, Mr. Fountlercy, for the verdict in advance, and looked careworn. His face was pale and he was considerably affected by the verdict. Notice was at fected by the verdict. Notice was at once given by his attorneys that they would file a motion for a new trial.

THREE MEN KILLED.

AB. & O. Engine Explodes at Bellaire Ohio, with Awful Effect.

were crushed into pulp. Hammond fell within a few feet of them, and was also killed. Peter Manly, a bystander, was badly hurt by a falling peice of iron. A large plate glass window was broken a mile distant from the place of the ex-

Here is a problem for the girls and boys to work out: "Two men enter a grocery with 30 eggs each. The groceryman agrees to pay one the rate of 1 cent for two eggs, and the other 1 cent for 3 eggs. It is clear that he pays one man fifteen cents for his eggs, and the other man ten cents for his. A man

the Party That Plays With Supre Courts

taine Exeaminer.

It was under Republican auspices that the Supreme Court bench of the United States was packed for the purpose, notoriously for reversing a decision of that Court! And thus it was that, in an issue between the interests of the money power and those of the people at large, a decision in favor of the latter was reversed into one in favor of the former. But the most remarkable fact in connection with this criminal prostitution of the Supreme Judiciary of the land, and this flagrant subversion of public justice, is the fact that it was tamely submitted to by an alleged intelligent and liberty loving people!

Antedating the above Republican outrage so long time that many have forgotten it, while a generation of men have come upon the stage who never even heard of it, is another record of judicial prostitution for which the Republican party is responsible. The Republican party is responsible. The Republican Supreme Court of our own Ohio which, some twenty five years ago, insulted common sense and outraged common decency, by the decision that a white citizen is one in whose veins there is one drop, or half a drop, more of white blood than black. In other words, the decision was that a preponderance of white blood over black constituties a white citizen? The distinctions implied by the words octoroon and quadroon were thus judicially wiped out and expurgated from our language. This most remarkable decision was demanded by the interests of the Republican party, and it was rendered eccordingly.

HOME RULE DEFEATED.

HOME RULE DEFEATED.

A Vote of 341 to 311 Against a Second

Reading.

Reading.

London, June 7.—At noon to-day 100 seats had been secured by hatting for the closing debate on the home rule bill to-night. Mr. Chamberlain's reply to Mr. Labouchere's appeal to him to abstain from voting to-night in order to save the principle of Mr. Gladstone's bill, has favorably affected the dissidents, who now claim that they expect a majority of twelve against the bill. If the government are defeated on the home rule bill tonight, it is understood that the House of Commons will be adjourned until Thursday next and that the cabinet will be summoned to meet at noon fomorrow to decide upon the advisability of counseling the Queen to dissolve parliament.

of counseling the Queen to dissolve parliament.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question, said the government was unable to promise to incorporate measures for home rule government in England, Wales and Scotland in the revised and Irish home rule bill when it was brought in during the autumn session in the event of its pessing the second in the event of its passing the second

reading now.
5:30 P.M.—At this hour the Con-5:30 P.M.—At this hour the Conservatives are jubilant. They say they expect to defeat the home rule bill by a majority of fifteen. The Parnellites are dubious about the outcome of tonight's division. They will declare they would rather be defeated now than have Mr. Gladstone make any more concessions. The opposition loudly cheered John Bright and Lord

Every inch of space on the main floor as well as in the galleries is occupied.

The Right Honorable George H. Goschen (Liberal) opened the debate on the home rule bill. He said: "If the bill passed a tremendous struggle would be inaugurated by the catholic clergy of Ireland for control of the education in that country." Regarding the question whether the bill would prove a final settlement of the Irish difficulty or lead to eventual seperation, Goschen said he did not think it would prove a finalty.

Sir Wm. Harcourt followed and then Mr. Parnell made an address.

Sir Wm. Harcourt followed and then Mr. Parnell made an address. He joined Mr. Goschen in denouncing the outrages in various Irish countries, but said he condemned the murders in Ulster as heartily as those in Kerry. We do say, and admit, those occurrences to be condemned and should be stopped, but while Lord Randolph Churchill and Gochen say these outrages must be put to an end by resorting to coercion, which he and his friends have been using for the last eighty-six years, we would say with Ohio, with Awful Effect.

BELLAIRE, O., June 3.—[Special.]—
The boiler of the B.& O. freight engine
No. 412, exploded in the yards here this
morning with terrific force. Parts of
the boiler fell over a circle of about 800
yards. George Johnson, engineer, Matt
Hammond, and a man named Vandervort, all of Newark, Ohio, were in the
cab at the time. Johnson and Vandervort were thrown 200 feet in the air,
falling 150 feet from the engine. They
were crushed into pulp. Hammond
fell within a few feet of them, and was
also killed. Peter Manly, a bystander,
was badiy hurt by a failing peice of iron.
A large plate glass window was broken have known since this bill was intro-duced the difference between coordinate and subordinate Parliment. [Cheers.] We know that the legislature which the Premier wishes to constitute is subordi-nate to Parliment, not like Grattans, which was co-equal [Gladstone, "hear, hear"], arising out of the same consti-tution and in the same manner as this Parliment, given by the sovereign. Parliment given by the sovereign.
[Ministerial cheer.]

After a long speech by Gladstone, vote was taken on the second reading which resulted 311 for and 341 against.